```
Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1641cxc

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1          Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  AUG 15  CAOLD to be discontinued on December 31, 2008
 NEWS  3  OCT 07  EPFULL enhanced with full implementation of EPC2000
 NEWS  4  OCT 07  Multiple databases enhanced for more flexible patent
                  number searching
 NEWS  5  OCT 22  Current-awareness alert (SDI) setup and editing
                  enhanced
 NEWS  6  OCT 22  WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with Canadian PCT
                  Applications
 NEWS  7  OCT 24  CHEMLIST enhanced with intermediate list of
                  pre-registered REACH substances
 NEWS  8  NOV 21  CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic
                  substances identified in English-, French-, German-,
                  and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
 NEWS  9  NOV 26  MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
 NEWS 10  NOV 26  MEDLINE year-end processing temporarily halts
                  availability of new fully-indexed citations
 NEWS 11  NOV 26  CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
 NEWS 12  NOV 26  Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN
                  searching
 NEWS 13  DEC 01  ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
 NEWS 14  DEC 12  GBFULL now offers single source for full-text
                  coverage of complete UK patent families

 NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

  All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
  agreement.  Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
  research.  Use for software development or design or implementation
  of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
  result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:06:48 ON 15 DEC 2008

=> file .meeting
```

```
'EVENTLINE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available.  If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore
'IMSDRUGCONF' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available.  If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore
'MEDICONF' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available.  If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.21       0.21

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 08:07:09 ON 15 DEC 2008

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 08:07:09 ON 15 DEC 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'CONFSCI' ENTERED AT 08:07:09 ON 15 DEC 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'HEALSAFE' ENTERED AT 08:07:09 ON 15 DEC 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)


FILE 'LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 08:07:09 ON 15 DEC 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)


FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 08:07:09 ON 15 DEC 2008
Any reproduction or dissemination in part or in full,
by means of any process and on any support whatsoever
is prohibited without the prior written agreement of INIST-CNRS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

=> mixed(6A)(antagonist)(3A)(agonist)(10A)(IC50)
L1             0 FILE AGRICOLA
L2             0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L3             0 FILE CONFSCI
L4             0 FILE HEALSAFE
L5             0 FILE LIFESCI
L6             0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L7             0 MIXED(6A)(ANTAGONIST)(3A)(AGONIST)(10A)(IC50)

=>  mixed and (antagonist) and (agonist) and (IC50)
L8             1 FILE AGRICOLA
L9             0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L10            0 FILE CONFSCI
L11            0 FILE HEALSAFE
L12            1 FILE LIFESCI
```

```
L13          1 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L14          3 MIXED AND (ANTAGONIST) AND (AGONIST) AND (IC50)

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l14
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14
L15          3 DUP REM L14 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l15 ibib abs total

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 3  AGRICOLA  Compiled and distributed by the National
     Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
     of America.  It contains copyrighted materials.  All rights reserved.
     (2008) on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:16549  AGRICOLA
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          IND43622383
TITLE:                    Black cohosh acts as a mixed competitive
                          ligand and partial agonist of the serotonin
                          receptor.
AUTHOR(S):                Burdette, J.E.; Liu, J.; Chen, S.N.; Fabricant, D.S.;
                          Piersen, C.E.; Barker, E.L.; Pezzuto, J.M.; Mesecar,
                          A.; Van Breemen, R.B.; Farnsworth, N.R.
AVAILABILITY:             DNAL (381 J8223)
SOURCE:                   Journal of agricultural and food chemistry, 2003 Sept.
                          10 Vol. 51, no. 19 p. 5661-5670
                          ISSN: 0021-8561
NOTE:                     Includes references
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Article
FILE SEGMENT:             Other US
LANGUAGE:                 English
AB   Extracts of the rhizome of black cohosh [Actaea racemosa L., formerly
     called Cimicifuga racemosa (L.) Nutt.] were evaluated for potential
     mechanisms of action in the alleviation of menopausal hot flashes.
     Ovariectomized Sprague-Dawley rats were administered a 40% 2-propanol
     extract of black cohosh [4, 40, and 400 mg/(kg day)] by gavage for 2 weeks
     with or without estradiol [50 micrograms/(kg day)] to determine if black
     cohosh could act as an estrogen or antiestrogen on the basis of an
     increase in uterine weight or vaginal cellular cornification. No effects
     were observed on uterine weight or on vaginal cellular cornification in
     rats treated with black cohosh alone or in combination with
     17(beta)-estradiol, indicating this black cohosh extract had no estrogenic
     or antiestrogenic properties in the ovariectomized rat model. To evaluate
     other potential pathways by which black cohosh might reduce menopausal hot
     flashes, serotonin activity was first assessed by the inhibition of
     radioligand binding to cell membrane preparations containing recombinant
     human serotonin receptor (5-HT) subtypes. A 40% 2-propanol extract of
     black cohosh was tested against 10 subtypes of the serotonin receptor,
     revealing the presence of compounds with strong binding to the 5-HT1A,
     5-HT1D, and 5-HT7 subtypes. Subsequent binding studies were carried out
     using 5-HT1A and 5-HT7 receptors because of their association with the
     hypothalamus, which has been implicated in the generation of hot flashes.
     The black cohosh 40% 2-propanol extract inhibited [3H]lysergic acid
     diethylamide (LSD) binding to the human 5-HT7 receptor (IC50 =
     2.4 (+/-) 0.4 micrograms/mL) with greater potency than binding of
     [3H]-8-hydroxy-2-(di-N-propylamino)tetralin to the rat 5-HT1A receptor (
     IC50 = 13.9 (+/-) 0.6 micrograms/mL). Analysis of ligand binding
     data indicated that components of a black cohosh methanol extract
     functioned as a mixed competitive ligand of the 5-HT7 receptor.
     In addition, a black cohosh methanol extract elevated cAMP levels in
```

293T-5-HT7-transfected HEK cells, suggesting the extract acted as a partial agonist at the receptor. The elevation in cAMP mediated by the black cohosh extract could be reversed in the presence of the antagonist methiothepin, indicating a receptor-mediated process. These data suggest that reductions in hot flashes in some women taking black cohosh may not be due to estrogenic properties. This study identifies other possible biological targets of black cohosh that could account for reported biological effects.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 3 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2008 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-0077466 PASCAL
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 1994 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): In vitro inhibition of cellular immune responses by benzodiazepines and PK 11195: effects on mitogen- and alloantigen-driven lymphocyte proliferation and on IL-1, IL-2 synthesis and IL-2 receptor expression
AUTHOR: RAMSEIER H.; LICHTENSTEIGER W.; SCHLUMPF M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Zuerich, inst. immunology virology, Zuerich, Switzerland
SOURCE: Immunopharmacology and immunotoxicology, (1993), 15(5), 557-582, 40 refs.
ISSN: 0892-3973
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-18382, 354000023793460040
AN 1994-0077466 PASCAL
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1994 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB In vitro mitogen-driven lymphocyte proliferation tests (Con A, LPS) on murine lymph node and spleen cells revealed inhibition of T and B cell stimulation by different benzodiazepines and by PK 11195, with IC50 values in the low micromolar range. T cell responses as a consequence of recognition of alloantigens, as measured in mixed lymphocyte cultures (MLC), were affected in an analogous way. In all systems, agonists at peripheral type benzodiazepine receptors (Ro 5-4864 and the non-benzodiazepine compound PK 11195) and diazepam which acts on both, central and peripheral type benzodiazepine receptors, were most potent; clonazepam, a central type agonist, proved about half as active. The central type antagonist Ro 15-1788 failed to antagonize the action of diazepam and clonazepam

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 3 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2008 CSA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:97738 LIFESCI
TITLE: Regulation of opioid antagonist and mu, kappa or delta agonist binding by guanine nucleotide and sodium.
AUTHOR: Ishizuka, Y.; Oka, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Sch. Med., Tokai Univ., Isehara 259-11, Japan
SOURCE: JAP. J. PHARMACOL., (1984) vol. 36, no. 3, pp. 397-405.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: N3; M
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Effects of 5'-guanylylimidodiphosphate (Gpp(NH)p) and sodium on the inhibition by various opioids of (super(3)H)-naloxone binding to guinea-pig brain membrane preparations were studied. The ratio of the concentration required to produce a 50% inhibition of (

super(3)H)-naloxone binding in the presence of both Gpp(NH)p and sodium to that in the absence of both GPP(NH)p and sodium was less than 1 for antagonits, from 3 to 10 for mixed agonist-antagonists, from 16 to 85 for either kappa, delta, or peptide mu agonists, and more than 200 for morphine-like non-peptide mu agonists. Exceptionally, the IC50 ratio of N,N-diallyl-(D-Ala super(2), D-Leu super(5))-enkephalin, an opioid which had been shown not to have an agonist activity in guinea-pig ileum but to have a naloxone-reversible agonist activity in mouse vas deferens, was less than 1. The significance of the different IC50 ratio among opioids employed in the present study was discussed.